"Right to Information and Promotion of Open and Transparent Government". The draft Bill on 'Right to Information' received from the Press Council of India was made available to the working Group for consideration during its deliberations. The working Group submitted its report along with a draft Bill on Freedom of Information. The report of the Working Group has been processed and a Bill for Freedom of Information has been drafted. The Bill is presently under examination for introduction in Parliament.

Rules and. Regulations of Central Government Employees

†841. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what rules, regulations/procedures have been adopted by the Ministries/Departments of Central Government for promotions;

(b) whether the said rules are ipso facto applicable on all the instrumentalities of Central Government;

(c) whether promotional rules of instrumentalities are quite different from promotional rules and procedures implemented in the Central government; and

(d) if so, the justification thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING AND DEPARTMENT OF PENSION AND PENSIONERS' WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Promotions in the jobs of the Central Government have been linked to availability of vacancies in the higher grade except in the case of technical and scientific personnel where the Government of India introduced the Flexible Complementing Scheme. The promotion policy is based on the premise that the more competent amongst employees should get faster promotion. This has reflected itself in adoption of the Limited Departmental Competitive Examination as a mode of promotion, introduction of the concept of "selection" in promotion against the

† Original notice of the question received in Hindi.

predominant mode of promotion by seniority subject to rejection of unfit and the concept of "bench mark" for grading Confidential Reports for promotion purposes.

(b) to (d) An instrumentality of the Government can make rules in accordance' with the provisions of the statute or charter of its constitution, pursuant to which it was created/set up. The concerned instrumentality can also adopt the rules of the Central Government wholly or with suitable amendments as may be permissible within the legal framework governing such instrumentality. However, the rules framed by the Central Government, in any case, do not extend automatically to instrumentalities.

Status of Employees of Central Government Instrumentalities

†842. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees who draw their salaries from the Consolidated Fund of India are known as Central Government employees;

(b) if so, whether employees of government instrumentalities formed by centre also draw their salaries from Consolidated Fund of India; and

(c) if so, the reasons, who employees of instrumentalities are not treated as Central Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING AND DEPARTMENT OF PENSION AND PENSIONERS' WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Government servant means a person who is a member of a service or holds a civil post under the Union Government. Such a person would continue to be a Government servant while on foreign service or when his services are temporarily placed at the disposal of a State Government, or a local or other authority. On the other hand, an

† Original notice of the question received in Hindi.